G. R. S. IX-5]

Reserve

Previous references.

B/27/2/43 File No. 123 - 68

191 9.

(.P. P)

Serial Nos. 14, 15, 19, 22, 23, 21, 24, 25, 33, 60, 62, 76, 78, 80,

Later references.

Ep 26-19 (28, 32 etc 6-76)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 13

Part B for July 1919

SUBJECT.

Removal of restrictions on inter-provincial traffic

W D 1250—GPB—30,000 28-1-19

G. R. S. III-1]

1918-19

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(RB)

NOTES.

File No. 123 of 18-19.

FILE HEADING.

Arrangements for inter-provincial traffic.

From

The P. A. Resident.

No. 1040. Dated 6.2.19 Received 6/7.2.19

Diary No. [3364] Enclos. 3 Spare Copies. - [Serial No. 14

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTERS.

Forwards for information copies of certain orders issued by the Govt of India removing all restrictions on exports of foodstuffs from one province to another except as regards wheat, rice & grain.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Submit with references.

2 Under these orders the M. S. M. Ry authorities in the State will be free to receive & transport consignments outside the State - & all articles except

NOTES—First Sheet.

806

G. R. S. III-2,

2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | P. P File No. 123 of 1918. - 19

Serial No

Except wheat, rice & gram on the priority certificates issued by the Directors of Civil Supplies of importing provinces. It is not known to what extent the orders of the Ry Board are binding on the Myme State Ry Authorities in the matter. Under these orders there is certain danger of rapi the staple grain in the state; being imported outside the state on the priority certificates issued by the outside Directors. of out-side provinces.

Mg

7/2/19

3 Hitherto import certificates issued by the Directors of indenting provinces had to be sent for approval to the Directors of exporting provinces and the latter had then an opportunity of controlling the exports from the areas under their control. If there was any difference of opinion between them, the Govern-

NOTE.—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2.

3

General and Revenue Secretariat. | P.C. File No. 123 of 1918-19

Serial No.

Could refer the matter to the Food Commissioner or the Court of the Indenting Province may refer it to the Court of Judicature, whose decision will be final.

Under the new procedure, it is not necessary for the usual certificate to be sent to the Director in the Indenting province and his concurrence is quite unnecessary.

The new instructions have been issued by the Govt of India on representations made at Khaki generally, and with particular force by the Bombay Govt.

Chief Secy. 7/2/19

Maybe sent to the Dr. Govt for remarks, if any.

Secy 8/2/19

Dewany

I may be sent for — 8/2/19
This will be taught in the
at an early meeting.

Yr
8/2

of Thanks to the Chief Secy Bombay

4616
8-2-19.

NOTE—Comm. sheet

G. R. S. 111-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191 .

Serial No:

Mysore Inspector of Rajas & re Contagious of — Indentation Can we prohibit export of Ragi from Mysore

4
8.2

Yes.

Please send copies 2E & 2C to D.C. Bangalore for immediate sending.

4/10/24

10 A telegram be drafted to the Resdt. to say that a reply to the Supplementary from Mysore (the Hill of the Pop. The Dastur have already received its export. refer the agreement with the Mr. Gut - & that as there is heavy demand & locally Rajas in the State & barely enough rice for immediate wants in this & other Mahs, we hoped that the supply of ragi from Burma Madras & Bengal will be continued.

Please see the allotments

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat.

P.P File No. 123 of 1918.19

Serial No.	
	Govt. may kindly see the reports / statements & proceed thereon also. It may kindly be submitted to Supplement regn.
	11.2
4	No draft —
12	Draft submitted 12/2/19
	Chief Secy. 12/2/19
	From the Dr of Civil Supplies No 7337 of 12.2.19 submits for info copies of the telegrams recd from the Dr of Civil Supplies Bombay & his reply thereto re free movement of uncontrolled foodgrains in the State.
15	From the A. A. Resident No 1286 of 14.2.19 forwards in continuation of his 14 Circular no 94 of 28th Jan 1919 from the Govt of India on the Subj.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | RP File No. 123 of 191 8-19

6

Serial No.

13 Draft revised Hindi as personally directed. A copy of the Gazetted letter will be forwarded to the Food Controller the Revenue for info
hg
15/2/19

U/15/2/19

16 For approval
Dewan

1655
17-2-19.

15 I have re-read and
re-read to second Ln. I think
the will be suitable
Place for Executive

16 a revised draft is submitted
hg
20/2/19
Dewan

4723
20-2-19.

U/20/2/19

Approved
20/2

20/2/19

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

P.P File No. 123 of 1918

Serial No. 19

To

The Y. A. Resident

No. Pol 843 of 21. 2. 19

Acknowledges endorsement No 1040 dated 19 in Serial 14 and States that as the stocks in the State were very low and the seasonal conditions wholly unsatisfactory the Durbar passed orders prohibiting the export of paddy rice, ragi, jowari, Navane subject to the conditions of the agreements entered into by them with the Madras and Bombay Govts. Requests their reply, if not received he may be addressed to the Resident Cochin

21 From the Y. A. Resident

No 1564 of 27. 2. 19.

Invites reference to the Govt. of India Circular of 20th Jan 1919 with reference to the restrictions on exports from the province & to communication of foodstuffs & the steps taken by the Govt. of India

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

F F File No. 123 of 1918.19

8

Serial No.

a similar power will be adopted by the Native States -
Secd

Reg
1/3/19

8 The Residency have been requested to move the Govt of India to add Rasi, Jowary and Navane to the list of Articles which cannot be exported from this State without the Countersignature of the D.C.S, Mysore and a reply is awaited
(Chupstey) WJ 1/3/19

9 ~~It~~ Under the policy explained in the G.I communication the control of Chillies & bran shall will have to cease. Boiled & puffed rice will perhaps come under rice.

10 Black gram, green gram, ~~or~~ will be included under gram.

Drawing.

21. Dewan Should be need. Relax Central war Specls Secrets and many Class of Articles 4.

22 Yes please perhaps reply after personal discussion with me 2/3 WJ 2/3/19

N

+ copy of Note no G 1458 of 15.2.19 regarding the restriction to the export of food grains from this State is put up. Accg the Govt of India does - only rice, wheat gram are controlled articles & the other articles the export of which is restricted on the State are Rasi, Jola, Navane Blackgram, green gram, uran Dal, Chillies boiled, puffed rice. will be affected
3/3/19

5014
1-3-19.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

9

Copy of Residency letter No. 1564 dated 27-2-1919 suggesting the advisability of adopting the policy of free movement of uncontrolled grain in India & inviting the Durbar's cooperation in the matter, is submitted to Dewan

C. Ramachandra Rao
Registrar

27-2-1919

23

This is a very important letter. It may be referred to Dewan

Mysore has recently introduced many changes in the Excise Revenue

4
3/3

Yes.
Please draft a reply

3/3

3/3/19

15-3-19
8-21

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

PP File No. 123 of 191 8.

10

Serial No.

4 A draft reply to the Residency is sent
Lee
4/3/19
Chuffley)

UJ 4/3/19

25 For approval

5-124.
6-3-19

Dewan

26 Draft revised
Very urgent
PS WH

cbx 6/3/19 UJ 6/3/19

Copies sent with D.O. letter no 6612 (Dewan is free)
Dy 8/3/19.

27 Please issue today

cbx 7/3/19 UJ 7/3/19

24 To

The F. A. Resident
no. Pol 896 d 7.3.19
Explains the food situations in the State and requests to move the Food Stuffs' Commissioner to increase the allotment to the extent applied for

If please send to FC (confidentially) a copy of the Resident's letter & the reply sent.

cbx
8/3
UJ 8/3/19

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

PP File No. 123 of 1918-19

11

Serial No.

Mem perhaps above would be better reading following for the prem. giving table of the rates existing now in the state — be in that that quantity exp for 1 year also 6 months. (Consumption head that should available. shortage — every block calculated.

rates has the established by which are in any case. exp cannot be allowed to be exceeded unless these rates have the both — Consd for the purpose Malaria is a Controlled Grain —

30 Mem regd herewith 1876 Fam to the exp of the Eighteen case if this Malaria was also exposed as a typ bract

4

31 The mins should be printed 10.3

Lady 4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No. 32 A draft to the Residency is submitted by 10/3/19

10/3/19

33 A draft is submitted.

34 The famine report of 1876-77 does not show that the plateau was treated as a special tract. A perusal of para 2 of Lytton's minute on Mr Elliot's report is interesting — "In ordinary years it produces 25 per cent more food that its population can consume — The beginning of the recent calamity was the partial failure of the rains in 1875; the rainfall was one-third to two thirds of the average; much of the food crop was lost; but the stocks often in reserve have always been large; & this failure caused only temporary distress... In the year 1876, the rainfall again was very short; barely a third of the ordinary harvest was reaped; matters were aggravated by the fact that the crops had failed in the adjacent districts of Madras & Bombay... ... Nor during the past three years, the people of Mysore have suffered from failure of harvest & famine prices." .

S

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. 123 of 1918-19

Serial No.	
	35 What the absence of railway communications mean contributes to the disorganisation of railway traffic ~~Shipping~~ appears to be doing now.
	Dewan 36. Attested 7/III/1973.
5-25-5 10-3-19.	37 C/S to be submitted 1973
	38 Issue a submit C/S to ~~P.S.~~ to with D.O.
25	To The F. A. Resident Pol 912 of 11-3-19 In Con[t]n of Serial 24, desire once again to urge the necessity for declaring rice, ragi, jola and navane as controlled articles so far as this State is concerned so that they may not be exported outside the State without the permission of the Dy Civil Supplies in Mysore.
	39 A draft subm Note is put up.
5316 12-3-19.	11/3/19 Dewan 13/3 12-3-19

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—S.

14

Submitted to His Highness.

In continuation of my demi-official letter - No.6412 dated the 8th March 1919 to the Private Secretary to His Highness submitting for the information of His Highness, among other matters, copies of correspondence with the Residency in regard to food situation, I beg to submit, for His Highness' perusal, a copy of a further communication since addressed to the Residency urging, with reference to the recent policy of the Government of India removing all restrictions against inter-provincial traffic of food stuffs except wheat, rice and gram, the necessity for declaring Rice, Ragi, Jola and Navane as controlled articles so far as this State is concerned and requesting that Mysore may be considered as a special tract in this respect and accorded the treatment asked for.

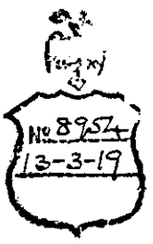
13. 3. 19

15

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

40

Subject.



Copy of letter to the Residency urging the necessity for declaring Rice, Ragi, Jola and Navane as controlled articles so far as Mysore is concerned.

938

Order.

41

~~KRMS~~
14/3/19

Chief sec.
17.3

7.J.
18/3/19
18-3-19

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

15994 16

PP File No. 123 of 1918

Serial No 22

From
The First Asst Resident
no 1656 dated 4-3-1919.
Forwards for information
copy of Circular no 12675 dated
6th Feb 1919 from the Govt of India
Deptt of Revenue & Agriculture
directing that the traffic in
flour is not controlled by the
Govt of India and that its movement
from one province to another is
not subject to restriction and
copy of circular no 159 F.S. dated
14 Feb 1919 from the Daine deptt requesting
that the Director of civil Supplies
of each province should send a
periodical review of the food situation
in ~~each~~ province and that the first
of such reports should be furnished
by the 15th March 1919.
A draft is put up

Main file has been sent to the Dewan with draft
6/8/1919

6/8/1919
Mr Chapple

WJ 7/3/19

Issued

A copy should be submitted to Govt for information.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

15294 17

G. R. S. 111-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191 .

Serial No.

Draft issued. File submitted for perusal & sig. of H. Exd. order.

13/3/19

Dewan

5367
13-3-19.

Ans
13-379

Ans
17-379

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH.
19 JUN. 1919

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | P. P File No. 123 of 191 8.19

18

Serial No.	
	A draft will refer to the Chief Secy's orders in para 28 of the notes (page 10) - It could not be attended to earlier as the file was had to be sent to Dewan at once as personal directed by the Chief Secy.
	Mg 19/3/19 44 Off appd by Minister 19/3/19
33	To The Food Controller w/ Cypher No. G. 20980(2) & 28.3.19 For Copies & letters refd to in enclosr. 21 and 24.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G.R.S. 13]

P.I 123 -8.

9

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

45 Draft D.O letter
Regd re Rice allotment
is submitted for approval

Dewan

46 Typed as
corrected

22/4

47 Typed Copy Submitted.

22/4.

48 D.O. has been issued

23/4.

23/4

49

Please keep a
spare copy with
you

Am
24.4.29

50 Attended to

25/4

EVANS OFFICE.
REC'D on APR 22 1919
Reg. No. 6598.

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—50,000—5-8-15

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

P. P. File No. 123 of 1918 & 19

Serial No.

60 From the F. A. Resident
No. 4002 of 20. 5. 19.
with reference to sl 25 intimates that
the Govt of India say that they
are not in the circumstances
stated prepared for the withdrawal
of restrictions imposed on export
from the state & that an addi
allotment of 2500 tons of rice
have been granted for May 1919

51 A copy of the Comm has been
sent to the Dewan as directed
by the Chief Secy on the Tappal
abstract.

52 Draft forwarding copy
of the above to the Dy C-s
for sig

hg
22/5/19

53 SMA
22-5-19

62 To
The Food Contro
Dy Civil Supplies
in Mysore
No. G. 26285 of 22-5-19
Forwarding copy of letter No 60 cited
to the Political Secretariat for

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH
19 JUN. 1919

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | P. P File No. 123 of 1918-19

Serial No.

76 From the A. Resident
no 5024 of 27. 6. 19
with refce to SL 60, enquires whether the Durbar can give any indication as to when they will be able to withdraw the restrictions against export imposed on the food grains involved.

54- Submit with refces for orders.

Hcg 28/6/19 If the monsoon continues favourable it will be possible to relax Contn about the end of November this year. Probably best to consult the Rev Comr also ~~possible to be consulted~~ A.G.A. too.

Chief Secy
28-6-19.

55 Please consult Rev & Fe dept for an immediate reply.

56 Meanwhile submit file to Dewan for perusal of Rev's letter.

57 Some hon. ct. & ct. Members visit
29/6/19
30-6-19

78 To the Rev Comr & Food Controller
no G 29026-7 of 30. 6. 19
forwards copies of SL 76 for immediate expression of opinion.

58 Draft issued & file received by hand
30/6/19 Dewan

Secy. Sir, I am directed to request that the recommended action may be taken. Yours faithful
30-6-19

Return copy to Rev Secy
30.6.19.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Recd. on JUN 30 1919
Reg. No. 8347
NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | P-P File No. 123 of 191 8-19

Serial No. 61

Draft put up
Hg
4/7/19

Hoo
2-7-19

Chiefsy (Secretarial. Dewan)

63 N

CSS
4/7/19

Hoo
2-7-19

by Dewan
4-7-19

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on JUL 2 1919
Reg. No. 72

To

The First Asst Resident
No. Pol 7 of 4.7.19

States that it is as yet too early to forsee what the rest harvest will be and that the situation can be gauged only after watching developments for some months and the question may be considered in October next.

Urgent

DIARY NO. 13364

R. O. 175. (a)—R. P. B.—11-1918.—1,000 PAT.

MYSORE RESIDENT'S OFFICE,

Bangalore, 6th February 1919.

No. 1040 — 3 each

A copy of the marginally* noted papers is forwarded to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, for information, in continuation of endorsement from this office No. 769, dated the 28th January 1919.

(a) Telgm. *No. 86-F. & dated 25-1-1919 from the Government of India, Deptt. of Revenue & Agriculture.

(b) Press Communique dated 25-1-1919 by the Deptt. of Revenue and Agriculture.

(c) —do— —do— issued by the Foodstuffs Commissioner.

re Sale of Delhi Coffee

First Assistant Resident.

Telegram from the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture; No.86-F.S., dated the 25th January 1919 to all Local Governments and Administrations, except Burma & Delhi.

---:0:---

Government of India have decided to remove all restrictions on exports of foodstuffs from one province to another except as regards wheat, rice and gram. Priority certificates will however still be required for traffic by rail and will be signed by Civisup of importing province but need not be sent to Civisup of exporting province for approval or countersignature. Railways will allow booking on receipt of priority certificates from importing Civisup. These orders take immediate effect. Powers conferred on Local Governments in this Department letter No. 1155-345 dated 11th November 1918 to impose restrictions on traffic are accordingly withdrawn except as regards traffic from one station to another within boundaries of same province. No change is made in existing orders regarding wheat, rice and gram, and export of those three commodities will still be limited to quantities approved by Government of India and must continue to be covered by a priority certificate countersigned by Civisup of exporting province. Orders to Railway Companies will issue from Railway Board. Letter follows explaining reasons for above decision.

---:0:---

Press communique, dated the 25th January 1919, from the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Foodstuffs) Delhi.

---:0:---

At present, under the system of food control, the Government of India retain in their hands the control of inter-provincial movements of wheat, rice and gram, and save within the quantities sanctioned by them each month or from time to time, no movement of these commodities by rail from one province to another is permitted. In regard to other food-grains, inter-provincial movement is regulated by arrangements between the importing and exporting provinces, and subject to the general

general control of the Government of India, Local Governments and Administrations are permitted to restrict the export of these foodgrains.

It has been represented to the Government of India, and with particular force by the Government of Bombay, where the deficit of foodstuffs is probably greater than elsewhere and where prices of foodstuffs are extremely high, that the power granted to Provincial Governments to restrict exports in respect of foodgrains other than wheat, rice and gram has operated to create an artificial shortage of food in deficit areas and to inflate prices. The Government of India feel that there are some grounds for the feeling existing in the matter and they have, therefore, decided, after most careful consideration to remove all restrictions of exports from one Province to another except as regards wheat, rice and gram. In respect of these three commodities the present system of control will continue unchanged.

In order, however, to ensure that the market shall not be thrown open to speculation and profiteering and that import shall be in the hands only of those merchants who are prepared to submit to such conditions in regard to sales and prices as may be laid down by the local authorities, the system of priority certificates will be retained and no movement by rail will be permitted except under a priority certificate granted by the Director of Civil Supplies of the importing province. It will, however, not be necessary for the certificate to be sent, as at present, to the Director in the exporting province for his approval or countersignature.

Except in so far as it may occasionally be necessary for the Government of India to intervene in imperial interests, it is not intended to modify the power which provincial Governments at present possess to regulate the movements of foodstuffs by rail within the boundaries of their own provinces.

Sd. J. Hullah,

Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner.

---:0:---

Press Communique, dated the 25th January 1919, from the Deputy Foodstuffs Commissioner to the Government of India, Delhi.

---:0:---

f India have purchased from the Australian Government 30,000 tons of wheat for January, February and March shipment, and are negotiating for additional quantities. These supplies will be available for disposal to the flour mills and for meeting the needs of the civil population. In addition, negotiations are still proceeding between the Secretary of State and the Royal Commission for Wheat Supplies for obtaining from Australia the quantities of wheat required for military purposes.

---:0:---

"C O P Y"

REGISTRAR.

1382

DIARY NO.....

No. 7337
ENCL.

POLITICAL
17 FEB 1919
58400

7 5
1919

Office of the Director of Civil Supplies
in Mysore,

Bangalore City, Dated, 12th February 191 9.

From

C. Ranganatha Rao Sahib, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

S i r ,

I have the honour to submit herewith for kind information of Government copies of the telegrams received from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, and of my reply thereto re the free movement of uncontrolled food grains in the State.

I have the honour to be,

S i r ,

Your most obedient servant,

C Ranganatha Rao Sahib

Director of Civil Supplies.

N.P.S.

12/2/19

Copy of telegram dated 30th January 1919 from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, to the Director of Civil Supplies Mysore, Bangalore.

1073. Has your Government agreed to allow free movement of uncontrolled grains according to recent changes made by Government of India--Civisup"

Copy of telegram dated 8-2-19 from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bangalore, to the Director of Civil Supplies Bombay.

Your twentyhineth wire stop question submitted to Government for orders--Civisup"

"C O P I E S"

Ranganatha Rao

N.P.S. Director of Civil Supplies.

Encls 13

POLITICAL BRANCH
15 FEB. 1919

Pol. 1070
15-2-19

No. 1286.

MYSORE RESIDENT'S OFFICE,

Bangalore, 14 February 1919

14074
DIARY NO.

2 pies

A copy of the marginally* noted ~~letter, with enclosure~~ paper, is forwarded to the ~~Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore~~, for information, in continuation of endorsement from this office No. 1040, dated the 6th February 1919.

P.P. 123
15

*No. 94-F.S. dated 28-1-1919 from the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture

First Assistant Resident.

R. O. 178 (a).—R. P. B.—2-1919.—1,00

Circular No. 94-F. S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOODSTUFFS.

FROM-

M. M. S. GUBBAY, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.

THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, COORG.

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Dated Delhi, the 28th January 1919.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to this Department's telegram No. 86-F.S., dated the 25th January 1919, in which you were informed that the powers conferred on Local Governments and Administrations in this Department's letter No. 1155-345, dated the 11th November 1918, to the Government of Bombay, to impose restrictions on inter-provincial traffic in food-stuffs other than wheat, rice and gram, were withdrawn and to explain the considerations which have led the Government of India to take this decision.

2. The present system of food control has been assailed on various grounds. In the first place, it is represented that its interference with the normal channels of trade has conduced to a deficiency of supplies in areas where they are most needed and that the difficulties and delay attendant on the opening of new channels must inevitably conduce to a rise in prices. Secondly the delay involved in the issue and countersignature of priority certificates has intensified the difficulty of obtaining supplies, while it is a frequent experience that a merchant, after obtaining a priority certificate, does not utilize it, and supplies which were expected have accordingly not come forward. Thirdly—and this is the ground on which the system of food control has been most seriously attacked—it is represented that an artificial shortage of supplies and an artificially high level of prices have been created by the restrictions on traffic, and particularly by those imposed by Provincial Governments in respect of food-grains other than those the movements of which are directly under the control of the Government of India.

3. During the recent meeting at Delhi of the heads of most of the provinces in India, the opportunity was taken to discuss with such of them as were directly interested and found themselves able to attend the meeting the question of removing the existing restrictions on the inter-provincial movements of food-grains. While those present at the discussion were unanimously averse from the complete abolition of all control, especially in respect of the important staples, wheat, rice and gram, some of them were prepared to agree to the abolition of restrictions on the movements of other food-grains.

4. The Government of India have given the matter their most anxious consideration. They are aware that in certain areas the system of control is believed to have had good results in moderating or stabilizing prices, and they are fully alive to the probability that the removal of restrictions on the movement of food-stuffs will be followed by a rise of prices in some of the supplying areas without, perhaps, a corresponding fall in the areas to which the supplies will be moved. On the other hand, they are faced with the very grave risk that, particularly in respect of those food-grains the export of which is subject to provincial restrictions, certain areas, especially in Western India, may find themselves in a condition of serious deficit. It may be urged that the Government of India should themselves undertake the control of all food-grains and should not confine their control to the more important staples. They are, however, not prepared to undertake such an extension of their control. Effective control is impossible unless the available supplies of the controlled commodities and their location have been ascertained with some approximation to accuracy. More information of this kind is available in respect of wheat, rice and gram than in respect of other food-grains, though even in respect of these three commodities the information is inadequate. In October last all Local Governments and Administrations were asked to furnish by the 10th December an estimate of their available stocks; some of them have not yet complied with this request, and such returns as have been submitted, though great industry and care have evidently been devoted to their compilation, are almost universally admitted by the officers submitting them to be unreliable. It is in respect of the minor food-grains, for which separate trade statistics and figures of out-turn are often not available, that the greatest difficulty has been experienced, and the Government of India therefore have concluded that the information at their disposal does not justify them in extending their own control further than it exists at present. They have, however, decided to retain for the present their control in respect of wheat, rice and gram, and this decision is in accordance with the views of those heads of provinces whom it was possible to consult. But in respect of other food-grains they have come to the conclusion that the dangers inherent in the restrictions imposed by Provincial Governments are greater than those to be apprehended from the removal of these restrictions, and they have, therefore, decided to remove them.

5. At the same time, it is clearly desirable that the greater freedom of movement now permitted should not be turned to the advantage of speculators and profiteers, and in order to secure that supplies shall be imported only by merchants who agree to such conditions as may be imposed by the local authorities of the importing province, the system of priority certificates will

continue. No food-grains will be accepted by the Railways for movement outside a province except under a certificate issued by the Director of Civil Supplies of the importing province. In the case of wheat, rice and gram the certificate, as at present, must also bear the countersignature of the Director of the exporting province, but in the case of other food-grains the latter officer's countersignature will not be necessary.

6. There is undoubtedly a risk that certificates may be issued for export from areas which are particularly open to objection as sources of supply, and the depletion of such areas is a contingency which cannot be regarded without grave concern. The Government of India, therefore, trust that Directors of Civil Supplies will keep themselves in close touch with one another, and will consult one another freely regarding the areas from which supplies should be drawn. It is by loyal co-operation of this kind that the interests of the whole country will be best served, and that the difficulties of the different provinces will best be mutually understood. It is probable that, with the best endeavour on the part of all concerned, cases will arise in which a province indented upon may find that depletion of a particular area is to be apprehended when the existing system is relaxed. In such cases, it will always be open to a provincial Government to represent matters to the Government of the indenting province and, if necessary, to the Government of India.

7. It is not intended to modify the powers that Provincial Governments at present exercise in respect of traffic within their own boundaries. The Government of India, however, reserve to the Foodstuffs Commissioner, as their agent, the right to intervene and pass orders even in respect of this traffic, should such intervention be necessary in imperial, industrial or other important interests. He will ordinarily consult the Local Governments before intervening, but there may be cases of urgency in which such previous consultation is impossible or, having regard to the delay which would be involved, inadvisable. Any directions issued by the Foodstuffs Commissioner in exercise of the discretionary authority hereby vested in him will hold good even where they have the effect of suspending any contrary instructions issued by a Local Government until the latter have referred the case to, and have received the instructions of, the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

No.95-F. S.

COPY is forwarded to the Secretary, Railway Board / Commerce and Industry Department / Foreign and Political Department in continuation of this Department's endorsement No. 88-F. S. dated the 25th January 1919.

By order,

J. HULLAH,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

SGPI., Delhi—417 R&A—30-1-19—1,050.

To

The First Assistant to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 1040, dated the 6th February 1919, forwarding for the information of the Durbar a copy of the Press Comunique dated the 25th January 1919 issued by the Government of India, removing all restrictions on the exports of food grains from one Province to another except as regards wheat, rice and gram.

2. As the stocks in the State were very low and the seasonal conditions wholly unsatisfactory, the Durbar passed orders prohibiting the export of the marginally noted articles from the State subject to the conditions of the agreements entered into by them with the Madras and Bombay Governments. The situation has ~~xxxx~~ become worse now. There is no portion of the yield of last year left, while the harvests of the present year are very poor. Ragi forms the staple food grain in the State and jowari and navane are also used by the people in large quantities. The stock of these grains in the State according to the census recently taken is hardly sufficient to meet the requirements of the -

Paddy.
Rice
Ragi
Jowari
Navane.

State

State for the next six months and the stock of rice is barely sufficient for immediate requirements. In these circumstances it is absolutely necessary to conserve what little stock we have of ~~@~~ food grains and no portion thereof can be allowed to be exported from the State without seriously prejudicing the interests of the ~~public~~. before

It is presumed that

3. ~~But~~ according to the recent orders of the Government of India the marginally noted grains can be imported ~~from the State~~ by merchants in British India without the concurrence of the ~~State~~ authorities in the Exporting area and this will have a very detrimental effect on this State. As these grains stand on the same level as rice, wheat and gram so far as this State is concerned, I am to request that the Government of India may be moved to add them to the list of food grains which cannot be moved from this State ~~except~~ with the countersignature of the Director of Civil Supplies of this State.

Ragi
Jowari
Navane

if the said rule made applicable to Mysore.

4. As regards the requirements of the State for rice, I am to note in the margin the allotments sanctioned by the Food Commissioner for the several months from November 1918 to February 1919 and ~~the Durbar hope that the arrangements for the supply of rice to the State will be continued.~~ The requirements of the State ~~@@@~~ per month for the next six months,

From Rangoon From Bengal

Nov 1918 - 2250 tons 700 tons
Dec 1918 - 4000 " 1000 "
January 1919 - 2000 500 "
Feb 1919 1000 500
besides 1000-2000 tons from Madras.

The amounts actually imported are greatly

from Rangoon in Nov 1918 the

@@ are expected to be ~~per month~~

3500 lbs, which are to be received from Rangoon —

3500

~~5000~~ 500 tons from Rangoon

~~1000~~ 1875 tons from Bengal

~~2000~~ tons from Madras.

The Dubai ~~Wheat Hope~~ Wheat ~~has been purchased by the Supply of these qualities, will be continued~~ I have etc.,

The Fe may be moved 1.—
sanctn the above all charges.

esj
18/2 —

U/S 15/2/44

Chief Secretary.

Pol. 843
21-2-1919

P.P. 123-18 Revised draft
Serial Td 9

The First Assistant to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 1040, dated the 6th February 1919, forwarding for the information of the Durbar a copy of the Press Communique dated the 25th January 1919 issued by the Government of India, removing all restriction on the export of food grains from one Province to another except as regards wheat, rice and gram.

2. As the stocks in the State were very low and the seasonal conditions wholly unsatisfactory, the Durbar passed orders prohibiting the export of the marginally noted articles from the State subject to the conditions of the agreements entered into by them with the Madras and Bombay Governments. The situation has become worse now. There is no portion of the yield of last year left, while the harvests of the present year are very poor. Ragi forms the staple food grain in the State and jowari and navane are also used by the people in large quantities. The stock of these grains in the State according to the census recently taken is hardly sufficient to meet the requirements of the State for the next six months and the stock of rice is barely sufficient for immediate requirements. In these circumstances it is absolutely necessary to conserve what little stock we have of food grains and no portion thereof can be

Paddy.
Rice
Ragi
Jowari
Navane.

allowed to be exported from the State without seriously prejudicing the interests of the people.

3. It is presumed that according to the recent orders of the Government of India the marginally noted grains can be imported by merchants in British India without the concurrence of the authorities in the exporting area and this will have a very detrimental effect on this State if the general rule is made applicable to Mysore. As these grains stand on the same level as rice, wheat and gram so far as this State is concerned, I am to request that the Government of India may be moved to add them to the list of food grains which cannot be moved from this State except with the countersignature of the Director of Civil Supplies of this State.

Ragi
Jowari
Navane.

4. As regards the requirements of the State for rice, I am to note in the margin the allotments sanctioned by the Food Commissioner for the several months from November 1918 to February 1919 ~~and besides 1000 to 2000 tons per mensem from Madras~~. The ~~amounts~~ quantities actually imported are given below:-

	From Rangoon Tons.	From Bengal. Tons.
Nov. 1918	2,250	700
Dec. 1918	4,000	1,000
Jan. 1919	2,000	500
Feb. 1919	1,000	500,

besides 1000 to 2000 tons per mensem from Madras.

1000 tons from Rangoon in November 1918
1000 tons from Rangoon in January 1919.
700 tons from Bengal in December 1918.

The requirements of the State per month for the next six months are expected to be

3,500 tons whole rice rom Rangoon.

2,000 tons broken rice.

500 tons from Bengal.

1.875 tons from Madras.

The Durbar request that the Food ~~Controller~~ Comr may be moved to sanction the above allotments.

I have etc.

Chief Secy. to Govt.

Immediate

15044

ARY NO.....

H.-G.-2.—R. P. B.—2-1919.—2,000.

No. 1564 P.C. 123-18

21

FROM

MAJOR E. H. S. JAMES,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

Pol. P. 1133
13/1919

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 27th February 1919.

SIR,

I am directed to invite a reference to the Circular letter of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture to Local Governments and Administrations, No. 94-F.S., dated the 28th January 1919, informing them of the decision to withdraw from Local Governments and Administrations the power of imposing restrictions on exports from one province to another of foodstuffs other than wheat, rice and gram. The reasons which led the Government of India to take this decision, are explained in paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 of the Circular letter.

Copy forwarded under endorsement No.1286, dated the 14th February 1919, from this office.

2. The certification of railway traffic in foodstuffs was necessitated originally by the congestion of traffic on the railways, and was devised to secure prompt movement of these essential commodities. Subsequently, when, in consequence of the unfavourable monsoon, the Government of India found themselves compelled to take into consideration the adoption of special measures to conserve the food supplies available in this country

country, this method of control of movement from one province to another of foodstuffs was brought into play as a preliminary protective measure until the Government of India had completed their arrangements to secure that export overseas of foodstuffs should be strictly regulated. Until the completion of these arrangements it was only logical to permit individual Provincial Governments and States to regulate the movement of foodgrains from their jurisdictic since there was then no satisfactory guarantee that such movement might not take place for the purpose of exportation to foreign countries. Now, however, that adequate means have been provided tc conserve for use in India the food supplies available, it is not considered desirable that any obstacle should be placed in the way of the movement of uncontrolled grains from one part of India to another. The Indian States will therefore now be able to draw on British India for their requirements of such grains.

3. As regards the controlled grains, viz., wheat, rice and gram, these , as you are aware, are directly under the control of the Government of India, and it is not within the powers of Local Governments or Administrations to prohibit the exports therefrom, while the Government of India themselves have at all times endeavour and will continue to endeavour, to apply this control in such a way as to leave Provincial Governments and States facilities for purchas ing in any area in British India, subject only to a scrutiny of thei indents, the capacity of the particular area to supply, and in the case of rice from Burma, subject to adherence to the control price fixed by them and subject to the limitations imposed on the export of rice from Burma to India by tonnage difficulties. In regard to wheat and gram, the control is operated for the purpose primarily of watching the exports from Northern India, and not for the purpose of closing this area to other parts of India.

4. So long, therefore, as the Indian States are permitted to supplement their own stocks by drawing on British India, any

obstacle

obstacle in the way of movement of any particular grain which a State may impose must necessarily place other areas at a disadvantage. Such obstacle will also create serious dissatisfaction among those areas from which supplies can be freely obtained by Indian States. The Government of India therefore trust that they will be able to secure the co-operation of the Mysore Durbar in the adoption of a similar policy of free movement of uncontrolled grains. It is not their intention to embark on any policy which might possibly be regarded as involving the adoption of measures prohibiting the export of any foodgrain to any particular State from British India. But if any particular State seeks to maintain, or imposes, any restriction on the export from its territories of any uncontrolled grains, the Government of India are likely to receive representations from provinces and other States whose interests are thereby prejudiced, and they may find it difficult to resist proposals to limit the capacity of such State for obtaining from British India the supplies required.

5. I am to say that the Government of India trust that the Durbar will be able to see their way to adopt a similar policy in regard to exports from their territories.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant Resident.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Bangalore, Dated 7th *March* 1919

No. Pol 896

From

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER, ESQ., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

Major E.H. S. James,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter Pol. No. 843, dated the 21st February 1919 and with reference to your letter No. 1564, dated the 27th idem, I am directed to state that the marginally noted food-stuffs have been declared controlled articles under the Defence of India Regulation I of 1918 of Mysore and their export outside the State prohibited except under licenses issued by the Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore. Of these articles, rice, which may be regarded as including paddy and rice in any form, and gram, which may be taken to comprise all grams such as horse-gram, green-gram, black-gram etc., have also been declared controlled articles by the Government of India. The articles which would be chiefly affected by the recent policy of the Government of India - so far as this State is concerned are, ragi, jola and navane.

Paddy.
Rice
Ragi
Jola
Navane
Horse gram
Green gram
Black gram
Tuvar dhal
Chillies.

2. Ragi forms the staple food grain of the State and jola and navane also are used in large quantities in certain parts of the State. The stocks of these articles even in July and August last year were very low and at the Nagpur Conference - this State was declared a minus area and it was not specified as an area from which supplies

supplies could be drawn by any other Province in India. Owing to the failure of the monsoons, this year's harvest also has been largely a failure. There was a serious shrinkage in the total area usually cultivated and the outturn was between 2 annas to 8 annas even in the reduced extent. The available stocks are found distributed in small quantities all over the State and according to calculations very carefully made by Deputy Commissioners, will not last even till the next harvest season. If the control over these articles is withdrawn, the Durbar apprehend that the local merchants and also those from outside especially from the Bombay Presidency will purchase the small quantity available at exorbitant prices with a view to export it outside and the result will be acute distress verging on starvation in all parts of the State. Even with the present restrictions the situation in the State is by no means satisfactory. The markets are not well supplied and great difficulty is being experienced by people in obtaining food supplies even in small quantities. To supplement the existing small stock of ragi, the Durbar are taking steps to import ~~knock~~ broken rice for use in place of ragi where it cannot be had and the situation is causing the Durbar grave anxiety.

3. Under these circumstances, the Durbar hope that the Government of India will not press the withdrawal of the restrictions against exports which for another six months at least will be absolutely necessary to minimise the rigours of the present situation of general distress to relieve which the Durbar are contemplating grant of money to provide food to the poor at less than the high market prices.

4. As regards rice, the production in the State was quite insufficient for the needs of the State even in normal times when large quantities were being imported from Madras. I would invite your kind reference to the previous correspondence on the subject and express the grateful thanks of the Durbar

to

to the Food Stuffs Commissioner for the help he has rendered us in the matter of importing rice from Burma. Up to date from the allotment made the quantities imported have been given in paragraph 4 of my previous letter.

5. The Food Controller in Mysore now reports that the Food Stuffs Commissioner has sanctioned for March an allotment of 2500 tons only from Burma. As this will be quite insufficient and additional quantities of broken rice are urgently required to supplement the very scanty supplies of ragi a requisition has been made to the Food Stuffs Commissioner to increase the allotment. The Durbar will be gratefully obliged if the Hon'ble the Resident will exercise his good offices in strongly supporting this application.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd C. S. Balasundaram

Chief Secretary to Government.

Fair Draft

RP. 123 Very Urgent
Serial 24.
Pol No 896
7-3-19

To

The First Assistant to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter Pol. No. 843, dated the 21st February 1919 and with reference to your letter No. 1564, dated the 27th idem, I am directed to state that the marginally noted food stuffs have been declared controlled articles under the Defence of India - Regulation I of 1918 of Mysore and their export outside the State prohibited - except under licenses issued by the - Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore. Of these articles, rice, which may be regarded as including paddy and rice in any form, and gram, which may be taken to comprise all grains such as horse-gram, green-gram, black-gram etc., have also been declared controlled articles by the Government of India. The articles which would be chiefly affected by the recent policy of the Government of India - so far as this State is concerned are, ragi jola and navane.

Paddy.
Rice.
Ragi.
Jola.
Navane.
Horse gram.
Green gram.
Black gram.
Tuvar dhal.
Chillies.

2. Ragi forms the ~~principle~~ staple food grain of the State and jola and navane also are used in large quantities in certain parts of the State. The stocks of these articles even in July and August last year were very low and at the Nagpur Conference - this State was declared a minus ~~province~~ area and it was

not accepted as an area from which supplies could be drawn by any other Province in India. Owing to the failure of the monsoons this year's harvest also has been largely a failure, and the available stocks are found distributed in small quantities over the State and accordingly to ~~in fact throughout the State.~~ If the control over these articles is withdrawn, the Durbar apprehend that the local merchants and also those from outside especially from the Bombay Presidency will purchase the small quantity available at exhorbitant prices with a view to export to outside and the result will be acute distress in all parts of the State. Even with the restrictions the situation in the State is by no means satisfactory. The markets are not well supplied and great difficulty is being experienced by people in obtaining food supplies even in small quantities. To supplement the existing small stock of ragi, the Durbar are taking steps to import broken rice for use in place of ragi where it cannot be had.

Under these circumstances, the Durbar would feel obliged if the Hon'ble the Resident would use his good offices with the Government of India and obtain their approval for the existing restrictions imposed on the exports of food stuffs from the State, being retained at least for 3 months more when they will be in a position to review the situation and

effect any alterations that may be considered possible.

As regards rice, the production in the State was quite insufficient for the needs of the State even in normal times the large quantities were being imported from Madras. Now with the kind help of the Food Stuffs Commissioner large quantities are being imported also monthly from Burma, Bengal etc. As regards the monthly requirements, I am to invite reference to paragraph 4 of my letter dated 21st Feb. 1919 referred to above and to state that it is reported that the allotment of Burma rice for March 1919 has been reduced to 2000 tons by the Food Stuffs Commissioner as against an allotment of 5,500 tons applied for. This allotment will be quite insufficient and I am to request that you will be so good as to move the Food Stuffs Commissioner to increase the allotment to the extent applied for.

I have etc.,

Chief Secy. to Govt.

Encls - 2
& 4.8.6.

MYSORE RESIDENT'S OFFICE,

Bangalore, 4th March 1919.

15294

DIARY NO .....

No. 1656 b

with 2 spare copies of each.

each

A copy of the marginally* noted letter ~~with enclosure~~, is forwarded to the ...Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, ~~for~~ information, in continuation of endorsement from this office No: 1286, dated 14-2-19

Circular *No. 126-F.&. dated 6-2-1919 from the Government of India, Dept: of Revenue & Agriculture.

Circular No: 159-F.&, dated the 14th Feby 1919, from the Govt. of India, Dept. of Rev: & Agriculture

Sent Separately

J. R. Macaon
First Assistant Resident.

5/3/19

R. O. 178 (a).—R. P. B.—2-1919.—1,000.

Circular No. 126-F.S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOODSTUFFS.

FROM

M. M. S. GUBBAY, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.
THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.
THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, COORG.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Dated Delhi, the 6th February 1919.

SIR,

I AM directed to refer to this Department telegram No. 86-F.S., dated the 25th January 1919, and circular letter No. 94-F.S., dated the 28th January 1919, regarding the removal of restrictions on the inter-provincial movements of foodstuffs with the exception of wheat, rice and gram the traffic in which is controlled by the Government of India.

2. I am now to say that the traffic in flour, to which no reference was made in the orders referred to above, is not controlled by the Government of India, and that its movements from one province to another will therefore be subject to no restrictions except that like other uncontrolled foodstuffs, priority certificates by the Directors of Civil Supplies of importing provinces will be required for its movement by rail.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

M. M. S. GUBBAY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

No 127-F.S.

COPY forwarded to the Secretary, Railway Board / Department of Commerce and Industry, / Foreign and Political Department in continuation of this Department endorsement No. 95-F.S., dated the 28th January 1919 (for information and communication to the Railway Companies).

( ) To Secretary, Railway Board, only.

By order,

J. HULLAH,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

SGPI., Delhi—449 R&A—8-2-19—1,032.

Circular No. 126-F.S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOODSTUFFS.

FROM

M. M. S. GUBBAY, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

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THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
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THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.
THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, COORG.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Dated Delhi, the 6th February 1919.

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I have the honour to be,

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Your most obedient servant,

M. M. S. GUBBAY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

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By order,

J. HULLAH,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

SGPI., Delhi—449 R&A—8-2-19—1,032.

Circular No. 159-F.S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOODSTUFFS.

FROM

M. M. S. GUBBAY, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
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THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
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THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, COORG.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Delhi, the 14th February 1919.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite a reference to paragraph 11 of Mr. MacKenna's Circular letter No. 1052-358, dated the 21st October 1918, in which Local Governments and Administrations were instructed to furnish the Foodstuffs Commissioner with the Government of India by the 10th of each month with returns showing stocks of food-grains in their respective provinces.

2. Returns compiled on the lines indicated in that letter have now been received from a number of provinces, though not from all ; and it is clear that, in some cases, close attention has been given by Directors of Civil Supplies to the returns received by them from the District Officers, though these latter have, as a general rule, found it difficult, if not impossible, to obtain data sufficiently reliable for the forming of a definite conclusion. The returns have secured one useful object in that they have afforded an opportunity for scrutiny, at regular intervals, by Directors of Civil Supplies of the position in their provinces.

3. The Government of India have, therefore, decided that while the submission of returns of grain stocks in the form prescribed in paragraph 11 of Mr. MacKenna's letter quoted above may now be discontinued, it is still essential that a periodical review should be made of the position in each province by the Directors of Civil Supplies, and they desire to be furnished by the 15th of March with such a report, of which a copy should be submitted direct to the Foodstuffs Commissioner, the original being forwarded by the Local Government with such comments as they may desire to offer. In the preparation of this report, special attention should be given by Directors of Civil Supplies (1) to the movements into and out of their provinces so far as they can be ascertained by reference to the railborne and seaborne trade statistics as also to the internal distribution (which, in many provinces, it is understood, is regulated by the Director of Civil Supplies) of such food supplies as have been imported or are available in the province itself ; (2) to variations in prices in different districts of a province which afford a useful and practical indication in many cases of the variations in the stocks held in different districts and (3) to the area and prospects of the *rabi* harvests.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

M. M. S. GUBBAY,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 160-F.S.

Copy forwarded to the Foreign and Political Department for information and necessary action in respect of Native States.

By order

J. HULLAH,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

SGPI, Delhi—462 R&A—14-2-19—1,082.

Circular No. 159-F.S.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FOODSTUFFS.

FROM

M. M. S. GUBBAY, ESQ., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, REVENUE (SPECIAL) DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.
THE REVENUE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PUNJAB.
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF ASSAM.
THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AND AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.
THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, COORG.
THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI.

Delhi, the 14th February 1919.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite a reference to paragraph 11 of Mr. MacKenna's Circular letter No. 1052-358, dated the 21st October 1918, in which Local Governments and Administrations were instructed to furnish the Foodstuffs Commissioner with the Government of India by the 10th of each month with returns showing stocks of food-grains in their respective provinces.

2. Returns compiled on the lines indicated in that letter have now been received from a number of provinces, though not from all ; and it is clear that, in some cases, close attention has been given by Directors of Civil Supplies to the returns received by them from the District Officers, though these latter have, as a general rule, found it difficult, if not impossible, to obtain data sufficiently reliable for the forming of a definite conclusion. The returns have secured one useful object in that they have afforded an opportunity for scrutiny, at regular intervals, by Directors of Civil Supplies of the position in their provinces.

3. The Government of India have, therefore, decided that while the submission of returns of grain stocks in the form prescribed in paragraph 11 of Mr. MacKenna's letter quoted above may now be discontinued, it is still essential that a periodical review should be made of the position in each province by the Directors of Civil Supplies, and they desire to be furnished by the 15th of March with such a report, of which a copy should be submitted direct to the Foodstuffs Commissioner, the original being forwarded by the Local Government with such comments as they may desire to offer. In the preparation of this report, special attention should be given by Directors of Civil Supplies (1) to the movements into and out of their provinces so far as they can be ascertained by reference to the railborne and seaborne trade statistics as also to the internal distribution (which, in many provinces, it is understood, is regulated by the Director of Civil Supplies) of such food supplies as have been imported or are available in the province itself ; (2) to variations in prices in different districts of a province which afford a useful and practical indication in many cases of the variations in the stocks held in different districts and (3) to the area and prospects of the *rabi* harvests.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

M. M S. GUBBAY,
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 160-F.S.

Copy forwarded to the Foreign and Political Department for information and necessary action in respect of Native States.

By order,

J. HULLAH,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

SGPI, Delhi—462 R&A—14-2-19—1,08

[R.S. 29.]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

( )

DRAFT ENDORSEMENT ON | File No. M.123-18
Serial No. 25

No. R20369(2)

Dated ——, the 12/2/1919.

Issued on the ——

~~Copy~~ forwarded with compliments to the ~~Dr~~ Food Controller and Director of civil Supplies in Mysore for favour of necessary action

By Order, etc.

For chief Secretary.

List of papers forwarded.

Copy of circular No 126 F.S. dated 6.2.1919 from the Govt of India, Dept of Revenue & Agriculture stating that the traffic in flour is not controlled by the Govt of India &c.

(2) copy of letter no 159 F.S. dated 14th Feb 1919 from the same Dept requesting the Directors of civil Supplies of each province to send a periodical ~~received~~ of food collection in their province etc

MGCPB—8,000—

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Bangalore, Dated 11th March 1919

No. 912
P.P 123-18-25

From

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER, ESQ., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

Major E. H. S. James,

First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

SIR,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with my letter Pol. No. 896, dated 7th March 1919, I am directed to state that according to the census of 1911, the total population of the State was 57,05,359 and it may be roughly assumed that 30 per cent of the total population consume rice and the rest dry grains which include ragi, jola and navane. According to this assumption the number of persons who use rice will be 17,11,607 and those who use dry grains will be 39,93,752. The total quantity of rice that may be required for a period of 12 months may be estimated at 34,23,214 pallas and that of dry grains at 79,87,504 pallas - taking the requirement of each person to be two pallas per year - and the requirements for six months will be 17,11,607 pallas of rice and 39,93,752 pallas of dry grains. But the total stocks available in the State for consumption till the next harvest according to the census of stocks taken in December last and the estimate made of the yield of the new harvest are roughly 15,95,627 pallas of rice and 58,01,812 pallas of dry grains comprising,

46,56,691 pallas of ragi,

9,30,611 pallas of jola,

2,14,460 pallas of navane.

2. It will thus be seen that the total stock of rice available will not be sufficient even for six months counting from December last and the dry grains may last only from 7 to 8 months i.e., only till July or August. Even this supply is spread over the whole of the State in small quantities. It is also understood since the estimate was made that it is was somewhat over optimistice and that the actual outturn of dry grains is considerably less than the estimate being even two annas in the rupee in many villages. In this connection I am also to refer to the fact that ragi is not available anywhere outside the State for being imported into the State. So to supplement the existing stocks of dry grains the Durbar have already applied for a large supply of broken rice.

3. Under these circumstances the Durbar desire once again to urge the necessity for declaring rice, ragi, jola and navane as controlled articles so far as this State is concerned, so that they may not be exported outside the State without the permission of the Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore and they hope that the Hon'ble the Resident will be good enough to address the Government of India so that Mysore may be considered as a special tract in this respect and accorded the treatment asked for.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) C.S. Balasundaram Iyer,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Fair draft

123.
A.P. 134-18
Secret 26

To

The First Assistant the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Pol. 912
11-3-1919

Sir,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with my letter Pol. No. 896 dated 7th March 1919, I am directed to state that according to the census of 1911, the total population of the State was 57,05,359 and it may be roughly assumed that 30 per cent of the total population consume rice and the rest dry grains which include ragi, jola and navane. According to this assumption the number of persons who use rice will be 17,11,607 and those who use dry grains will be 39,93,752. The total quantity of rice that may be required for a period of 12 months may be estimated at 34,23,214 pallas and that of dry grains at 79,87,504 pallas - taking the requirement of each person to be 2 pallas per year - and the requirements for 6 months will be 17,11,607 pallas of rice and 39,93,752 pallas of dry grains. But the total stocks available in the State for consumption till the next harvest according to the census of stocks taken in December last and the estimate made of the yield of the new harvest are roughly 15,95,627 pallas of rice and 58,01,812 pallas of dry grains comprising

46,56,691 pallas of ragi.
9,30,661 pallas of jola.
2,14,460 pallas of navane

2. It will thus be seen that the total stock of rice available will not be sufficient even for six months - ~~during the current year~~ December last and the dry grains may last only from 7 to 8 months. Even this supply is spread over the whole of the State in small quantities. In this connection I am also to refer to the fact that ragi is not available anywhere outside the State for being imported into the State. So to supple-ment the existing stocks of dry grains the Durbar have already applied for a large supply of broken rice.

3. Under these circumstances the Durbar desire once again to urge the necessity for declaring rice, ragi, jola and navane as controlled articles so far as this State is concerned, so that they may not be exported outside the State without the permission of the Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore and they hope that the Hon'ble the Resident will be good enough to address the Govt. of India that Mysore may be considered as a special tract in this respect and accorded the treatment asked for.

I have etc.,

Chief Secy. to Govt.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

Confidential

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the 191 .

Section M-12318

File No. 33

Confol

No. 920980 (2)

Date of issue 20.9.19

To The Food Controller

Signed by W. A. V. R.

Sir,

I am directed to forward for your information & copies of the marginally noted communications regarding the recent lifting of the Govt of India removing restrictions for inter-provincial traffic except in the case of wheat, the

Letter no 1564 dt 27-2-19 from the F. A. Resources

& letter no 21896 dt 7th March 1919 to the F.A. Resources

over.

Have etc

19-3-19

List of enclosures.

Copied by [illegible]

Examined by [illegible] 9/3

W D96—G P B—60,000—15-11-16

D.O. R. 14

Bangalore,

22nd April 1919.

Dear ~~Sir~~, Mr Cobb.

With reference to our conversation the other day, I write to request that you will kindly move the Government of India to secure for us an adequate supply of Burma rice. In November 1918 the Food stuffs Commissioner promised to arrange for a weekly supply of 1,000 tons of Burma rice to the State. At that time, however, the demand for Burma rice was somewhat slack owing to various causes, among which may be mentioned the following:-

(1) The people of the State were not used to Burma rice and had certain unfounded prejudices against it.

(2) Just at that time some harvest of ragi and paddy was coming in and there was no keen demand for outside rice.

~~But now~~ Since then the scanty harvest has been used up. The situation has latterly become acute and very little ragi is coming into the market. ~~The local stocks of rice are~~

are also getting exhausted and we depend very largely upon the import of Burma rice to tide over the period till the next harvest. We are having the most anxious time now. If the monsoon comes on in its usual strength in June, I expect that public confidence will be restored and reserved stocks of ragi and other food-grains will be brought out and the situation will become somewhat easier. Till then it is absolutely necessary that we should import and put on the market sufficient quantities of Burma rice. This will, to some extent, keep down the demand for ragi and incidentally enable us to keep our engagements for export of certain quantities of ragi to parts of the Madras Presidency, such as, the Wynad and also to Coorg. I note in the margin the quantities of Burma rice asked for during the several months since November last and the allotments sanctioned by the Food Stuffs Commissioner. It will be seen from it that in the recent months the allotments have fallen far short of the quantities asked for. During the month of May we require 6,000 tons of Burma rice and 1,000 tons of Bengal rice. The Food-Controller is applying to the Food-Stuffs

	Allotment asked for.		Allotment sanctioned by the Food Stuffs Controller.
	Tons.		Tons.
November 1918	1,000	...	1,000
December "	2,500	...	..
January 1919	2,000	...	4,000
February 1919	1,000	...	1,000
March 1919	5,500	...	2,500
April 1919	6,000	...	2,500

Commissioner for this allotment separately as usual.

I shall feel greatly obliged, if you will kindly use your good offices with the Government of India and the Food Stuffs Commissioner ~~(as)~~ to obtain for us sanction and shipping for the whole quantity of rice ~~asked in May.~~ Thanking you in advance for early favour.

Yours sincerely,

D e w a n.

D.O. No. R. 14.

Bangalore,
22nd April 1919.

Dear Mr. Cobb,

With reference to our conversation of yesterday, I write to request that you will kindly move the Government of India to secure for us an adequate supply of Burma rice. I am sorry to have to -- trouble you so often, but the position is one of great difficulty the solution for which rests entirely on an adequate supply of rice from Burma. In November 1918 the Foodstuffs Commissioner promised to arrange for a weekly supply of 1,000 tons of Burma rice to the State. At the time, however, the demand for Burma rice was somewhat slack owing to various -- causes, among which may be mentioned the following:--

(1) The people of the State were not used to Burma rice and had certain unfounded prejudices against it.

(2) Just at that time some harvest of ragi and paddy was coming in and there was no keen demand for outside rice.

Since then the scanty supply from the last harvest has been almost used up. The situation latterly became very acute as very little ragi was coming into the market.

I have withdrawn all restrictions of internal trade on food grains and abolished maximum prices and hoping

that with imported rice strictly controlled by us the situation will ease itself. We are now passing through most anxious time now. If the monsoon comes on in its usual strength in June, I expect that public confidence will be restored and reserved stocks of ragi and other food grains will be brought out and the situation will become somewhat easier. Till then it is absolutely necessary that we should import and put on the market sufficient quantities of Burma rice. What has already been got produced only in part the desired results, viz., that of keeping down the demand for ragi and lowering its market price and thereby realizing the hoarded stocks, thereby enabling us to keep our engagements for export of certain quantities of ragi to parts of the Madras Presidency, such as, the Wynad and also to Coorg. The allotments which the Foodstuffs Commissioner has till now allowed for Mysore have gone a great way to relieve the situation but the months of May and June are expected to be the most critical period and more Burma rice is urgently required.

I note in the margin the quantities of Burma rice asked for during the several months since November last and the allotments sanctioned by the Food Stuffs Commissioner. It

	Allotment asked for.	Allotment sanctioned by the Foodstuffs Controller.
	Tons.	Tons.
November 1918	1,000	1,000
December 1918	2,500	..
January 1919	2,000	4,000 (Not availed
February 1919	1,000	1,000 of fully.)
March 1919	5,500	2,500
April 1919	6,000	2,000

It will be seen from it that in the recent months when the demand was keen, the allotments have fallen far short of the quantities asked for. During the month of May we require 6,000 tons of Burma rice and 1,000 tons of Bengal rice. The Food Controller is applying to the Foodstuffs Commissioner for this allotment separately as usual.

I shall feel greatly obliged, if you will kindly use your good offices with the Government of India and the Food Stuffs Commissioner to obtain for us sanction and shipping for the whole quantity of rice that may be applied for by us during May and June. If this is allowed, it is possible we may be able to do with much less quantities after June next.

Yours sincerely.

(Sd.) A.R. B.

Dewan.

F. 1547
21/5/19

DIARY NO. 20360

R. O. 2.—R. P. B.—2-1919.—2,000.

No. 4002

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE
POLITICAL BRANCH.
21 MAY 1919

FROM

C.T.C.Plowden,
MAJOR ~~EXIKXSXJAMES~~, I.A.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 20th May *19*

SIR,

I am directed to invite a reference to the correspondenc ending with your letter No.Pol.912, dated the 11th March 1919, regarding foodstuffs in Mysore.

The Government of India say that they will not, in the circumstances stated, press for the withdrawal of restrictions against Export imposed by the Durbar on the food-grains mentioned.

The Government of India are also pleased to allot an additional amount of 2500 tons of rice this month to the Durbar.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant Resident.

C.S.B.

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

Hereunder letter No 4002 of 20.5.19 from the A. Resident.

" "

Copy of the above is forwarded with Compliments, & the Food Controller & Dr of C.S. in Regard for info in R.O

Received

F. 15-47
21/5/19

DIARY NO. 20340

R. O. 2.—R. P. B.—2-1919.—2,000.

No. 4002

CHIEF SECRETARIAT, 1919
POLITICAL BRANCH.
21 MAY 1919

FROM

C.T.C.Plowden,
MAJOR ~~R.H.S.JAMES~~, I.A.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 20th May *19*

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I am directed to invite a reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No.Pol.912, dated the 11th March 1919, regarding foodstuffs in Mysore.

The Government of India say that they will not, in the circumstances stated, press for the withdrawal of restrictions against Export imposed by the Durbar on the food-grains mentioned.

The Government of India are also pleased to allot an additional amount of 2500 tons of rice this month to the Durbar.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Plowden

First Assistant Resident.

J.S.B.

D 21331

Pol Secrt

7 JUN 19

R. O. 2.—R. P. B.—2-1913.—2,000.

No. 5024.

Pol 1751

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
II
POLITICAL BRANCH.
28 JUN. 1919

From

C.I.C. PLOWDEN,
Major EXHXSXJAMES, I.A.
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 27th June 1919.

Sir.

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No. 4032, dated the 20th May 1919, regarding the control of food stuffs in Mysore, I am directed to enquire whether the Durbar can give any indication as to when they will be able to withdraw the restrictions against export imposed on the food grains involved.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.,

J Rutan Cs.

First Assistant Resident.

I.S.

R. O. 2.—R. P. B.—2-1919.—2,000.

No. 5024

FROM

C.T.C. PLOWDEN,
MAJOR ~~P. H. S.~~ JAMES, I.A.
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 27th June 1919.

SIR

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No. 4002, dated the 20th May 1919, regarding the control of food stuffs in Mysore, I am directed to enquire whether the Durbar can give any indication as to when they will be able to withdraw the restrictions against export imposed on the food grains involved.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.,

Sd/ J. S. Eyston

~~Asst~~ First Assistant Resident.

I.S.

Ap. 123-18
8(78

Letter No. 5024, dated 27th June 1919, from the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore.

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter No. 4002, dated the 20th May 1919, regarding the control of food stuffs in Mysore, I am directed to enquire - whether the Durbar can give any indication as to when they will be able to withdraw the restrictions against export imposed on the food grains involved.

Memo No. G2 9026-7 General and Revenue Secretariat, Bangalore, dated 30th June 1919.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Rev. Commissioner & Food Controller, for favour of opinion.

An immediate reply is requested.

By Order,

Draft

For Chief Secretary to Government.

TRM/3.

IN REPLY REFER TO
No 34
ENCL. 1-7-19

116.

Office of the Food Controller and the
Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore,
Bangalore City, Dated 1st July 1919

SECTION
FILE NO.
SERIAL NO.

From

K. MATTHAN, Esq., B. A.,
Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.

Ch Sec Gen
JUL 5
74380

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your memo No. G.29026-7/P.P. 123-18-78 dated 30th June 1919, forwarding for my opinion a copy of letter No.5024 of the 27th idem from the First Assistant Resident in regard to the withdrawal of restrictions against exports of food grains, I have the honour to state that the prices of food grains continue to be very high in the parts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies adjoining the Mysore State. The information that I have goes to show that conditions are considerably better in the Mysore State than in the adjoining British Districts. The result of the withdrawal of the existing restrictions would, therefore, be an immediate and considerable drain of the food resources of the State especially towards the Bombay Presidency.

2. It is no doubt true that inter-provincial restrictions do tend to raise prices: but, in view of the low stock of food grains in the Mysore State and of the very high prices prevailing elsewhere, it is a question of having some stocks at high prices or having practically no stocks at all. Even now there is a strong tendency to clandestinely export food grains from the State especially towards Bombay. Very recently an atterpt to export large quantities of horsegram

horsegram to the Bombay Presidency with the aid of the Station Master at Banavar has been detected.

3. On the whole I am of opinion that the existing restrictions will have to continue till the next crop is in sight, i.e., till about the middle of December 1919.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Food Controller & Director.

KM/MPH.

Urgent.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

No. 701-

Bangalore, 2nd July 1919.

FROM

DIARY NO. 212

12 -12

K. R. Srinivasiengar, Esq. M.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

Chief
The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
~~*Department.*~~

SIR,

Adverting to your memo No.29026-7/P.P.123-18-78 dated the 30th June 1919 calling for my opinion regarding the withdrawal of restrictions against export of the principal food grains, I have the honour to state that though I have no correct statistics regarding the prices of the principal food grains in the British Districts on our frontier, I am given to understand that they are still much higher than the rates prevailing in Mysore. In the circumstances, the withdrawal of the export restrictions will result in the rapid depletion of the small stock of food grains still left in the State. I am, therefore, of opinion that it is quite necessary to continue the restrictions till the new harvest come in and the prices beyond our border appreciably go down.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Revenue Commissioner.

M.B R.

R. C. 4.

No. 141

From

K.R. Srinivasiengar Esq., M.A.,

Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To Chief

The Secretary to the Government of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

Department.

Dated Bangalore, 2nd July 1919.

Despatched

Received 3 JUL 1919

General No. Je I 19-20.

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

Furnishing opinion re: the removal of restrictions against export of food grains.

G. R. S. VI G/32

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to..... .....

Section AP. 123-18
File No. 50
Serial No. ---

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
, *the* *191* .

No. Pol 7

Date of issue 4 July 19

Signed Mr C S B Iyer

To The J. A. Resident

G.R.D.

Sir,

With refee to the correspondence ending with your letter no 5024 of the 27th June 1919 enquiring when the restrictions imposed against the export of foodgrains are likely to

over.

to be withdrawn, I am directed
to state that it is as yet
too early to foresee what
the next harvest will be
and that the situation can
be ~~[illegible]~~ gauged only after watching
for some months more.
~~the~~ developments ~~during the~~
~~next three months~~. ~~If~~ As things stand
~~the Government of India do not~~ at present
~~[illegible]~~ are of opinion
~~[illegible]~~ the Durbar ~~would~~
~~suggest~~ that the question
may be considered in
Oct next.

List of enclosures.

WF
3/7

Yours etc

CBS
2/7/29

Chief Secy

Mos
2.7.29

Copied by

Examined by.